WASHINGTON.

Both Houses of Congress Discussing the Nicaraguan Canal-A Proposition to Change our Currency Laws Several Bills Introduced in the House.

The Usual Caucus of Democratic Senators for the Purpose of Revising Democratic Membership of Commlitees-Auditor French's Report on Railroads, Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, December 2.-A resolu-tion offered by Mr. Price, declaring it to be opinion of the house that no change should be made in the currency laws at the present session of congress, was referred, as as also a joint resolution introduced by Mr. Ellis pledging the protection of the govern-ment to the Nicaraguan interoceanic canal company when it shall have obtained a grant om the Nicaraguan government. Several bills, introduced by unanimous consent, were referred.

Senator Logan introduced a bill to extend to the port of Chicago privileges in regard to the entry of merchandise for transportation in bond, etc., contained in sections 2990 to 2995 inclusive, revised statutes. Referred. Senator Davis [W.Va.] offered a resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to send to the senate tabulated statements showing the receipts and expenditures for seach fiscal process. the receipts and expenditures tor each fiscal year from 1865 to 1879 inclusive, on account of appropriations, under title 41, sections 3687, revised statutes, known as 'permanent annual appropriations,' and all other permanent annual appropriations that are paid from the treasury. Laid on the table and

States 2900 miles of new railroads, of which Senator Eaton introduced a bill to protect life and property and prevent accidents and delay to mails pur railroads and steamboats apperated under the jurisdiction of the United States. Palarrad Palara to only 1000 miles. It is remarkable that, notwithstanding the large increase of population in the west, the facilities afforded for States. Referred. Senator Gordon introduced the following

WHEREAS, The project of constructing an interoceanic canal in Niceragua is recognized as a necessity for the prosperity of the commerce of the world,
and the development of the maritime and commercial interests of the United Sates; and whereas, such
enterprise must of necessity be considered as of international mility under the protection of the
United States; therefore be it

Resolved, That the government of the United
States pledges to accord full and entire protection to
the company which shall be granted a concession by
the government of Niceragua for the construction
of said interoceanic canal and will also secure to travel, reduction in rates and a general in-crease in railroad business, passenger traffic of its railroad free of toll or other charge.

peferred to the committee on commerce, Senator Baraside called up his resolution of last session, reallirming the Monroe doc-trine in connection with the proposed Darien gen had declared its wisdom and approved ts aim. We had put it in practice with re-gard to foreign interference in Mexico; could t be possible that we would permit a Euroan power, or any company under European o construct a canal across the isth- M'Comb City, Mississippi mus which would be useful in time of peace and so important in time of war # Its oonstruction in such manner would be fatal to a "difference of opinion" with the Walthall

bopes of future welfare. A grave responsi-bility would rest upon congress should it now abandon to chance or circumstance the instintuisment of cur our current and the const-ment of current current const-ment of current current const-length of current curren conclusion of Senator Burnside's remarks the senate went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened.

hopes of future welfare. A grave responsi-bility would rest upon congress should it

mate, in executive session to-day, dered the reference of the nominations ide yesterday to their appropriate commit-

Misceliancous News, DEMOCRATIC SENATORS IN CAUCUS. this morning and there was a large attend-ance. Senator Wallace, chairman of the caucus, announced that the meeting had cratic membership of the committees vactucies having been credited by death or enguation in the Democratic membership during the recess of congress, and there be-ing no applications presented to day for exhange, it was resolved that the majority extra session, and the chairman was irected to notify the Republicans that the ommittee positions occupied by the late enator Chandler are at the disposal of the inority. A somewhat heated discussion ned that it had been equitably distribu-and said that when the officers of the onate were spoken to on the subject they rawhich bound them to retain certain employes, except in eyent of mis-conduct, and contended that with the commander of the patronage they had done the best they could. The question of amendresolutions was then brougher ere was no disposition manifested to interoldiers that were on the rell, but it was re-narked that there are still employed by the any capacity, and a desire was expressed some of the members of the capacity as them with Democrats, After some discasion, a resolution directing ir quiry into the nature of the instructions given by the body and fied.

Confeeville (Miss.) Times, 29th: "The burning at Totrance last week, from all we can learn, was evilently the work of an instoyes in case any further changes are made, ore referred to the caucus committee on orranization created last week, to be reported Mr. Vanhooser tost a dwellinghouse valued at

a hereafter,

The Republican senators held a very brief

one thous and dollars. Vigilent inquiry is being made, and we trust the scoundrel will be overhauled and brought to punishment." and Rolling, the subject of filling the vacana the membership of the committees on this place, was burned to death by her clothes taking fire. She was dead when committee will all a take cogn, there of any cluests that may be presented by members the minority for exchanges of committee atockings, and her fiesh badly burned. The the place held by his predecessor.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE RALLEGADS.
Washington dispatch to the World, 28th:
The annual report of Mr. Theophilus Feench,
the government and the remaining the property of Mr. Theophilus Feench,
the government and the remaining of the same and elegativity of the limited than the limited than a sensation. J. W. Bury, of the firm of Bury & Wilson, buggy makers, is reported to the limited than the limited than the limited the predect of a candidate from the Unions and Kaosse Pacific companies on account of the sper cent. St. Its and without the limited states of the Executive?"

Washington dispatch to the World, 28th:
The annual report of Mr. Theophilus Feench,
the government and the company of the limited states of the world of the Executive?

Humboldt (Tenn.) Argus, 29th: "Mayfield has a sensation. J. W. Bury, of the
time of Bury & Wilson, buggy makers, is reported to have eloped with a kinst gaseott,
the povernment of the limited states of the limited states of the executive?"

Humboldt (Tenn.) Argus, 29th: "Mayfield has a sensation. J. W. Bury, of the
time of Bury & Wilson, buggy makers, is reported to have eloped with a kinst gaseott,
the povernment of the limited states o

THAT LETTER ON GRANT,

the engineer, Mr. A. D. Nichols, of Philadelphia, employed by Auditor French to examine the condition of the subsidized and landgrant railroads, shows that the road has now 460 miles of track laid with steel. Iron bridges are being substituted for wooden. About 30 per cent. of the operating expenses, viz. \$1654,795.89 were averaged during Which the Washington Correspondents Attributed to Senator Lamar-A Deviz., \$1,654,795 82, were expended during the calendar year of 1878 on the mainte-nance of way, bridges and buildings. It is contemplated to build a new passenger depot pial of Such Authorship by the Paper that Originally Published It-Interviews of yards, engine-houses and shops, From the statement of the engineer, in regard to the Central Pacific railroad, it appears that many tunnels on this road should be imwith Buell by

at Ogden, and to improve the arrangement

proved by masonry lining instead of timber; that the track and road-bed are in good con-

dition, and that many bridges and much of

the treatle-work need renewing and improv-

ing. The equipment of the road is in good condition. The Kansas Pacific road is reported in good condition. Its accounts with the United States

Pacific and Sioux City and Pacific ranfroad companies. As to railroad construction, it is stated that for the ten months ending October 31, 1879, there were built in the United

which the government is entitled for the use

had been granted to States and corporations

SOUTHERN NEWS.

off with the wagon, in which the negro wo-

Sim Jones stabbed Newton Lott with a kuffe, and Newton Lott cut and bruised Sim Jones with a hatchet—all about an old debt

bissippi, one day last week. Both were di

the hansas exoduster persuasion.
Sardis (Miss.) Star, 29th: "While working around a new cistern on Mr. Hugh M'(jhee's premises, at (lomo, John Sledge, colored, who was about half drunk, fell in the cistern

Nashville 'Americani: "Seven distillenes

have been destroyed in Rutherford county by equads commanded by Captain Livis since the eighth of November, and during that time nineteen men and two women have been arrested and gound over for trial."

The grantest taxpayer in the United States is Mr. Blackwell, a North Carolina tobacco manufacturer. He pays a tax of five hundred and twenty thousand dollars a year, ten thou-

sand dollars a week, and over fourteen hun-dred and twenty-eight dollars per day.

ville and Northwestern railroad, Monday, Kinch Cox was billed by Alex Louis, his proteer-in-law. They had cropped together during the past season, quarreled about a

can learn, was evidently the work of an in-condiary. Mr. Jones lost about four thousand dollars, including his storehouse and goods.

the many of the first

Horatio Seymour, who Does Not Think the Republicans Have the Courage to Go so Far as Imperialism, and One of them Scouts It as Impossible.

regarding five per cent. of the net earnings and the half transportation compensation withheld has not yet been adjusted. Its net earnings during the last fiscal year were \$2,337,925 51. The general condition of the The Washington Capital, it will be remembered, recently published a letter ascribed to Senator Lamar. This is denied in a left-handed sort of way by "Buell," one of the principal writers for that paper, who says: Pacific railroads is better than was antici-pated. Since 1876 the local business on all of the land-grant railroads bas improved, but more particularly on the Kansas Pacific. principal writers for that paper, who says:

"The basis of this ascription appears to be
the fact that the letter in question was dated

"O——, Miss.," and Senator Lamar lives at
Oxford in that State. It does not seem to
have occurred to the eminent young gentlemen who figure as Fronces and Macaulays on
Nawanar Form that there is a settler. the central branch of the Union Pacific, the A chison, Topeka and Santa Fe and the Bur-lington and Missouri river railroads, in the States of Nebraska and Kansas, the gross earnings of the central branch of the Union Pacific road being in 1876 \$172,852, in 1878 Newspaper Row that there is another town in Mississippi, the name of which begins with O., and which is also the residence of a distinguished statesman. The letter might have been dated Okolona instead of Oxford." It might have been. But then there are no eminent statesmen there that anybody here knows of. Pertinent to this letter the Capital republishes the following interview by "Buelt," originally published in the St. Louis Times, of which he is the regular Washington correspondent: nearly 9% per cent, Sinking funds are also recommended by him to be established for the Kansis Pacific, central branches of the Union

ton correspondent: INTERVIEW WITH HORATIO SEYMOUR. It might not be amiss for me to reproduce, observations uttered in private conversation about two years ago by the most eminent Democrat now living—Horatio Saymour.

"You are mistaken, my young friend," said Mr. Saymour in reply to a remark, "in supposing that the people—that is the individual citizens of this land, whether Republicans or Democrats—desire what you call a 'stronger government,' or aspire to any considerable change of our institutions. The enjoyment of liberty has become an affair of second nature to our people, and they can no more comprehend what the effect of its loss or its abridgement would be in actual street. as accurately as I may from memory, some has decreased. The auditor says the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad company has a suit against the United States now pending in the court of claims, relating to the question of the amount of deduction to which the government is entitled for the real days. ers of water and industries of all classes will never support a man who has so completely surrendered himself to the money power as "But, Mr. Seymour, does not the real danger lie right in that indifference? Will not that incapacity of the people to comprehend the real tendency of Radicalism enable the The Union Pacific also has a suit pending in that same court touching the right of the United States to fix the rate of Radical leaders to carry out their schemes? In other words, is not the real peril in the fact that these changes will be effected by the subterranean processes of partyiam before the people find it out, so that when they come to make the process. compensation for carrying the mails on the Pacific railroads. It appears that to March 3, 1871, over 200,000,000 of the public lands

to make the r protest they will have to make it in the form of a rebellion against powers that trine in connection with the proposed Darien canal, and made a speech the con.

Senator transide said practically the question was whether the canal should be built in der the protection of this or of a foreign government. It had been said if was a question of power. In other words, that furning an governments would, by force of arms, if necessary, control this thoroughfare. This, if necessary, control this thoroughfare. This, has thought, would be impossible. In case of the many five as subsidized are 2495, and the aggregate of so subsidized are 2495, and the aggregate of so subsidized are 2495, 900 per mile. The for railroad purposes, of which over 44 000,000 acres have been patented and of which
more than 31,000,000 acres were for railroads
"in whole or in part west, north or south of
the Missouri river." The money value of
the e 31,000,000 acres of land, at the average
they are stronger than any individual; that howparty, but when it comes to the point of a substantive change in our institutions, that it his zeal for M Ciellan was willing to see another thing altogether."

Then you have no fears. Mr. Seymour, therefore failed to aid him as he should have miles of railroad subsidized by land grants under the Pacific railroad acts—the Pacific railroad would be impossible to transport and land never been put on the true books, it was part of our unwritten. He showed that our greatest states a had declared its midden are states.

> Ripley (Tenn.) Noises, 27th: "A serious shooting affray occurred here, in which James Potter was shot and instantly killed by James Curlin, a young Baptist minister, in self-defense."
>
> Alamo (Tenn.) Sentinel: "A young man by the name of Woodley, about eighteen years old, was killed, near Crockett Mills, last Sunday evening. He was running his noise, and in passing a tree, ne struck it and died in a few moments."
>
> Humboldt (Tenn.) Argus, 29th: "A negro Humboldt (Tenn.) Argue, 29th: "A negro woman and two mules were drowned at Walker's ferry, on Hatchie river, last week. While crossing on the boat the mules backed

from these injuries Tuesday night."

Jonesboro (Tenn.) Union Flag: "A female tramp stopped at Cherokee institute one night last week, and on the next morning her infant child, but a few hours old, was found frezen to death. There was no fire in the old-quilt to protect herself and child."

Teal revolution in fact."

Now I will not pretend that the above is an exact report of Mr. Seymour's language. He undoubtedly employed better phraseology, but his ideas are there as accurately, if not a second pull to protect herself and child."

Town I will not pretend that the above is an exact report of Mr. Seymour's language. He undoubtedly employed better phraseology, but his ideas are there as accurately, if not as a low takes views of Mr. Seymour may be regarded in two lights; in one as the faith of the control o regarded in two hights; in one as the faith of an individual patriot in the honesty and conf-age of his fellow-citi-ens, in the other as the confidence of a Democrat in the immortality of the constitution bequeathed to us by the founders of Democracy.

> the debate of the extra session.
>
> Meeting the senator, I asked him if he and his friends meant all that their arguments in support of one-man power in the White House

He asked me in turn what I meant by my I said I was hearing a great deal about a stronger government, and wanted to know until that persecution shall cease, and rewhat was meant by the terms. Ashland (Miss.) Register. 27th: "One day last week. Liss. Lea, an elderly widow lady who was living on Major Pegram's place, some twelve or fourteen miles northeast of this place, was burned to death by her clothes taking fire. She was dead when found on the work hall of her "Simply enough to enable it to execute the

"Then you don't want to make any new There is no doubt that Senator Michigan, will be assigned to like the Democracy.

Michigan, will be assigned to like the Democracy.

In by his predecessor.

Then you don't want to make any new laws or lodge any new powers in the hands of the Executive?"

St. Louis Republican: "Senator Ingalls, of Kanese agrees with Senator Compating of Compating

inches high, weighs one hundred and early pounds, has blue eyes, black help and whist obtained judgment for \$1,208,32734, or \$1.099,547 (S more than the company admitted pater the decision of the heavants of the Central Pacific, until Texts) Sites hear, November 28th; he suprems court, has been that the ground required from that company town November 18th; and the company of the heavy of the feather of the Usion Pacific railroad company during the Usion Pacific railroad company during the Usion Pacific railroad company during the Pacific until Company town of the State of the Usion Pacific railroad company during the Pacific until Company town to the State of the Usion Pacific railroad company during the Pacific until Company town to the State of the Usion Pacific railroad company during the Pacific until Company town town the suprement of the Usion Pacific railroad company during the Pacific railroad and an Standoned and the Company of the State of the Usion Pacific railroad company during the State of the Usion Pacific railroad company during the State of the Usion Pacific railroad company during the State of the Usion Pacific railroad company during the State of the Usion Pacific railroad company during the State of the Usion Pacific railroad company during the State of the Usion Pacific railroad company during the State of the Usion Pacific railroad company during the State of the Usion Pacific railroad company during the State of the Usion Pacific railroad company during the State of the Usion Pacific railroad company during the State of the Usion Pacific railroad company during the State of the Usion Pacific railroad company during the State of the Usion Pacific railroad company during the State of the Usion Pacific railroad company during the State of the Usion Pacific railroad company during the State of the Usion Pacific railroad company during the State of the Usion Pacific railroad company during the State of the Usion Pacific railroad company for the last face of the Usion Pacific railroad company d

THE LETTER AND SOUTHERN MEN. I have given, by way of reply to the sentiments embodied in the remarkable letter above quoted, the views of two emment men, Seymour and Edmunds, each of whom occupies in his party the highest plane of political respectability. I commend their views to all those southern men who share the apprehensions of the writer of the above quoted latter.

letter.
In conclusion I might say that the letter itself was intended rather as an overdose of Grantsm for the northern people to chew on without any sugar-coating; to open their eyes to certain possibilities of the Grant boom that have not hitherto occurred to them. That it will have its intended effect I have no doubt. My friend M'Cullagh, of the Globe Democrat, the founder of the Grant boom and holder of copyright, should lose no time in denouncing it as a Greek horse, so to speak.

Reception of Sherman's Report.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "The great ma-ority of the Democrats in congress are more than pleased at the financial recommenda-tions made by Secretary Sherman. Senator Thurman hits the nail rather squarely on the Thurman hits the nail rather squarely on the head. Said he, to-night: 'The great trouble with the Democratic party heretofore, or a faction of it, has been that in its financial legislation it has been compelled to attack an existing system. This always proves unpopular. Now, Secretary Sherman—and I understand also the President—sees fit to attack the system. derstand also the President—sees lit to attack the system, and the policy of the Democracy will be to let it alone. I think we can stand solid in meeting the financial recommendations he makes.' Not a few western Republicans, in speaking on the subject, condemn the course of the ject, condemn the course of the secretary in strong terms, and say that he little understands the feeling of their section, or he never would have been led into such an error—first, by asking for authority to contract the currency to the amount of over forty-six million dollare; and, second, for the repeal of the legal-tender act, the tendency of which would not only be to depreciate the balance of the legal tender notes, but to disturb values of all kinds. The mere

Washington letter to the New York World: The case of Fitz John Porter is one that stould be of interest, not to military men alone, but to all citizens who believe that men alone, but to all citizens who believe that it is the duties of a government to provide justice for all, theneral Fitz John Porter, belonging to a family many of whose members have distinguished themselves in military or naval life, a graduate of West Point, breveted in the war with Mexico, a majorgeneral of volunteers and in command of a corps, having served with great distinction, was in the autumn of 1862 placed in arrest, brought to trial on charges involving "disa was in the autumn of 1862 placed in arrest, brought to trial on charges involving "disa bedience of orders" in face of the enemy, of shamefully failing to aid the troops near him possessed found guilty and cashiered. The another thing altogether.

Then you have no fears, Mr. Seymour, that, under stress of any conceivable emergency, the government can be transformed into a permanent despotism?"

"None whatever. The only thing to be feared is precisely what is going on now under the auspices of radicalism in power that is to say, gross abuse by individuals of official powers and trusts lodged in their hands for a peagen budet the operations of the result of the court of inquiry has been made for a peagen budet the operations of the result of the court of inquiry has been made public. Congress, it is stated, will sustain the "board" and carry out its recommendations. During all these years the faith of his army friends has been that he would be fell, morally, mentally and materially by every citizen, flour tag highest to the humblest.

"There are, all I have to say is that I do not share your faith in evil destiny. You must remember that, howsoever unpatriotic individual politicians may be in their personal ambitions, and however indigerent the mass of citi, ans may be the progress of intrigue at Washington, there must inevitably come, at some point in the programme of change,

practice with some substantive act or undertaking which would be overt and impossible to explain away. At that point the hitherto dormant power of the populace would be felt. There would be no more party lines. On one side would be seen a paltry group of paking conspirators and on the other side the awful majesty of millions. There could be no doubt as to the result. The conspirators would be ground to atoms, and the ground to atoms the ground to atoms

public would go on kee, no; the kepublican leaders are too wary to go so far as you suggest. They may talk about a 'stringer government' by way of antithe also the doctrine of state rights, but only for the purposes of making party capital. They know the American people too well to attempt any real revolution in fact."

Now I will not pretend that the above is an event report of Mr. Saymour's language. He

A Patentee in Luck.

MILWAUKEE, December 1.—In the United States court to-day, Judge Dyer rendered his decision in the case of Mathew Gottfreid, emplainant, vs. the Philip Best brewing company. In his ruling the judge sustained the complainant's patent. The decision is one of great importance to the brewers, as it makes them liable for a royalty for the use of the process and apparatus which has been for founders of Democracy.

In either light they are undoubtedly the views which hope suggests and faith sandtions. Moreover, they are the views of a man whose mind is possibly clearer, and whose judgment is calmer than that of any man of any party in this country. They will serve at least to refute the theories or calm the apprehensions which, as the above quoted letter indicates, are bigining to take root in the more mercurial miss of the souls.

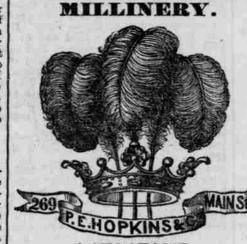
INTERVIEW WITH SENATOR EDMUNDS.

And now, by way of corroboration from the opposite standpoint, I will quote briefly from a similar conversation with Senator Laminds, of Vermont, held as late as last spring, during the debatt of the extra session.

Talmage's Secessionists. New York, December 2.—Talmage's trus-tees demand unanimously that the Brooklyn



THEHOPEOILMILL WILL furnish sacks to responsible shippers and pay the market price for good new seed, de-livered on levee or at railroad depots, Memphis. B. F. HALLER, Secretary, E. HOPKINS & CO



MEMPHIS. 269 MAIN ST., Opp. Court Square

LEUBRIE BROS.

Vaults Emptied! ODORLESS EXCAVATING CO.—OF-fice, 45 madison street, and 192 Washington.



Cincinnati Packing Co

QUEEN OF THE WEST BRAND

Extra Sugar-Cured Hams, Shoulders, and Breakfast Bacon, Cincinnati, Ohio.



we respectfully can the attention of parties about to purchase Cotton-gin Wagons and Scales to our complete stock of Standard Cutton Gius, flowe Scales and Fish Bro. Wagons, of which we are agents. Send for prices. Catalogues furnished on application. Powell, Moffat & Co., 87 Union street General Commission Merchants.

T. C. PARK & CO., (Late of Guy, M'Clellan & Co.) Cotton Factors

And Commission Merchants.

DR. S. H. COLLINS, Office--- 257 Main street,

RESIDENCE...312 POPLAR STREET CHICKASAW

Nos. 81 to 87 Madison St.,

A BE now prepared to gin all cotton consigned to them. With the latest and most imp oved machinery, comprising Feeders, Cleaners, Hullers, Condensers, etc. Will guarantee both sample and Give us a trial.
M. W. BEARDSLEY, Sup't.

AtHome AND READY FOR BUSINESS. HOOK & LaGRILL,

Wall Paper and Window-Shades House and Sign Painters, 289 Second St., corner Madison.

Portable Engines. One 12 H. P. Portable Engine.
One 15 H. P. Portable Engine.
Two 20 H. P. Portable Engine.
One 40 H. P. Stationary Engine.
ived. Will sell cheap.
Dealer in Hardware and Machinery,
236 Front street. Memphis.

Wholesale Grocers, COTTON FACTORS

And Commission Merchants. 272 Front street, ; Memphis. Taying closed their St. Louis house, are now fully prepared to receive and make liberal advances on consignments of cotton, etc., to their memphis house. They are just in receipt of and receiving by rail and river a well-selected stock of Greeeries, Produce and Plantation Supplies.

M. AVERY. J. T. BEBLIN AVERY & BERLIN

Rental and Real Estate Business

at the old and well-known location, No. 39 MADISON STREET. where we shall we may be ones. Those having property to rent can find prompt paying tenants through our office. If you wish to buy, sell or exchange, you should see us. Dwellings, cotteges and stores to rent.

Edmunds spoke his carnest conviction. And I believe that in case of any attempt at usurping imperial or dictatorial powers by Grant or anybody else, i.e., Radical as he is, would be among the first to antagonize it.

Gotton-Seed! Wholesale Candy House

SPECHT& WALTER

No. 37 Madison street. Memphis, Tennessee L. D. MULLINS, Jr.

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants 336 Front street, cor. Union, Memphis.

BROOKS, NEELY & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Particular attention given to the handling of cotton while in shed

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

No. 367 Front street, Memphis, Tenn. SCHOOL BOOKS! BLANK BOOKS!

CLAPP & TAYLOR. BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

Blank Book Manufacturers and Job Printers 315 Main Street, : : Memohis. Tenn. Respectfully inform their friends and the trade that they have a complete stock of School, Slank and Riscellanceus Books, Office and Fancy Stationery, and a full line of everything pertaining to their business, which they offer to the public 1 unusually low prices.

All orders intrusted to their care shall receive prompt and careful attention.

A. B. VACCABO. B. VACUARO. A. VACCARO & CO., Wines, Liquors & Cigars, No. 324 Front street, Memphis.

HARPMANN & Bro. MANUFACTURERS OF CIGARS

Tobacco, Pipes and Smoker's Articles. 286 Main street, Memphis--- and 310 East 54th street, New York.

G.BAUM&CO. WHOLESALE LIQUOR and CIGAR DEALERS

356 MAIN STREET, : : : MEMPHIS, TENN.

Grocers, Cotton Factors, AND SALT AGENTS,

No. 9 Union street. : : : : Memphis, Tenn.

COTTON FACTORS

Wholesale Grocers 296 and 298 FRONT STREET, | COR. THIRD AND LOCUST STS., MEMPHIS .... TENN. ST. LOUIS .... MISSOURI, #Agents for the Celebrated E. Carver Cotton-Sins. 21

E. M. APPERSON & CO. GROCERS, COTTON FACT'RS

Nos. 238 and 2381/2 Front and 6 Jefferson street, Memphis, Tenn

FADER, FRANK & CO.

Wholesale Grocers, Cotton Factors 294 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

W.B.GALBREATH&Co COTTON FACTORS,

11 Union St.; Memphis Tour Warehouse (Mutual Storage Company) is now open, ready to receive cotton, on which we will make liberal cash advances. W. A. WILLIAMS.

W.H.EADER & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., ETC. OFFICE AND FACTORY: 358 and 360 Second street, Memphis, Tenn

SEND FOR OUR PRICE-LIST

M.H.Coover&Co

Doors, Sash, Blinds & Moldings, ALL KINDS OF DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, Brackets and Scroll Work, Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Etc., NOS. 161, 163 AND 165 WASHINGTON ST. Memphis, Tennessee,

Louisiana State Lottery Company Legislature of the State for Educational and Charita-ble purposes in 1868, for the form of Tucaty five Fears, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is piedged, with a capital of \$1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of \$350,-000. Its Grand Single Number Pistribu-tion will take place monthly. It never soles or will take place monthly. It never scales or

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT, During which will take place the 115th GRAND MONTHLY,

Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing, At New Orleans, Tuesday, December 16, 1879. Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and Gen. J. A. EARLY, of Virginia. CAPITAL PRIZE \$100,000,



Application for raises to clubs should only be made at the office of the company in New Orleans. Write for circulars or send orders to M. A. DAUPHIN, P. O. Box 692, New Orleans. La., or same person at No. 319 Broadway, New York, or to No. 8 West Court istreet, Memphis. Tennessee, REMOVAL.

WE have removed our store to No. 342 Frant street, three doors south of Union. We are receiving a full new stock of all kinds of Gra-ceries. Tobacco, Wises and Liquors, which we offer at the lowest market prices. We will be pleased to see our friends and customers at our

G. A. ECKERLY & Bros

Chancery Sale of Real Estate. No. 2814 R.—Chancery Court of Shelby County—W.
A. Corhran. adm'r, etc.. vs. W. B. Simonton et al.
The state of an interlocatory decree for sale, entered in the above cause on the fifteenth day of April. 1879. M. B 23, p. 205. and renewed November 14, 1879. I will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, courthouse of the Taxing-District of Shelby county (late Memphis), Tennessee, on ounty (late Memphis), Tennessee, on Saleroy county (late Memphis), Tennessee, on Saturday. December 13, 1879, within legal hours, the following described property, situated in Shelby county, Tennessee, to-wit: In civil district No. 2, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a sweetgum bush and dogwood marked S, the north-east corner of the tract of land, on which Jesse L. Strathern now leaders and running thence N 12. east corner of the tract of land, on which Jesse L. Strayhorn now resides, and running thence N. 12 deg. W. 27 chains 39 links to a stake; thence N. 84¼ deg. W. 6 chains 18 links to a stake; thence N. 84¼ deg. W. 6 chains 18 links to a stake; thence S. 12 ceg. E. 3 chains 9 links to a stake; thence S. 12 deg. W. 24 chains 55 links to a hornbeam; thence S. 84¼ deg. E. 59 chains 90 links to the beginning; containing 122 acres more or less.

Terms of Sale—On a credit of 7 and 19 months; purchaser to execute notes with approval personal security in equal amounts; lien retained; redemption barred. This November 19, 1879.

R. J. BLACK, Clerk and Master, Finlay, Peters & Greene, Atty's fer Compl't.

les In consequence of the prevalence of the pellow-fever in the city at the time the sale as above advertised was to have been made, it was postponed, and will positively take place on Tresday, Becember 9, 1879 at 10 o'clock of sale day, in frent of the Courthouse, in the said city and county, O. WOOLDRIDGE, C. T. PATERSON, J. A. MORRIS,

Chancery Sale of Real Estate. Puriey street 10 feet from the southwest corner of Beale and Turley streets, running thence west parable with Beale street 00 feet to a stake; thence south 60 feet to a stake; thence east 20 feet to a stake on west side Turley street; thence north with Turley street 60 feet to the bealinning.

Terms of Sale—on a credit of seven and twelve months; purchaser to execute note with approved security; lien retained, &c.

This November 22, 18-70.

B. J. BLACK, Clerk and Master.

L. B. McFariand, Jarnagin & Frayser, H. C. King, solicitors.

Chancery Sale of Real Estate.

Lot 4—Fronting on east side of Raleigh avenue 120 feet, bounded on the north by lot 5, east by lot 9 and south by lot 3.

Lot 7—Fronting on the west side of Currin avenue 200 feet, bounded on the north by Heistand avenue, on the west by lot 6 and on the south by lot 8.

Lot 9—Fronting on the west side of Currin avenue 120 feet, bounded on the north by lot 8, west by lot 4 and south by lot 10.

Lot 12—Fronting on the west side of Currin avenue 84½ feet, bounded on the south by Mansfield avenue and M. and C. R. R., west by lot 1 and north by lot 11.

Lot 3—Fronting on east side of Raleigh avenue 120 feet, bounded on the north by lot 4, east by lot 10, and south by lot 2.

Lot 5—Fronting on east side of Raleigh avenue 120 feet, bounded on the north by lot 6, east by lot 8, and south by lot 4.

Lot 10—Fronting on west side of Currin avenue 120 feet, bounded on the north by lot 9, west by lot 3, and south by lot 11.

Lot 15—Fronting 120 feet on east side of Currin avenue, bounded west by lot 16, east by lot 26, and south by lot 14.

Lot 20—Fronting on west side of Mansfield avenue 120 feet, bounded on the north by lot 19, west by lot 15, and south by lot 21.

Lot 1—Fronting on west side of Raleigh avenue, bounded on the north by lot 19, west by lot 15, and south by lot 21.

Lot 1—Fronting 65 feet on east side of Raleigh avenue, bounded on the north by lot 2, east by lot 12, and south by lot 12 and Memphis and Charleston railroad.

Lot 2—Fronting 110 feet on cast side of Raleigh avenue, bounded on the north by lot 2, east by lot 12, and south by lot 12 and Memphis and Charleston railroad.

12. and south by lot 12 and Memphis and Charleston railroad.

Lot 2-Fronting 110 feet on east side of Balels h avenue, bounded on the north by lot 3, east by lot 11, and south by lot 1.

Lot 11-Fronting on west side of Currin avenue, 110 feet, bounded on the north by lot 10, west by lot 2, and south by lot 12. Also a lot commencing at LeGuerre's, northwest corner on east side of Orleans street, 75 feet north of the northeast intersection of Washington and Pophar streets, thence east to Holst's lot in the rear, thence south with Holst's lot to LeGuerre's north-east corner, thence east with LeGuerre's north line to the place of beginning, it being the same lot on which lastituated the house No. 20 Orleans street, all in the City of Memphis, Shelpy County, Termessee.

Terms of Sale—On a credit of T and 12 months, purchasers executing notes with approved security, parteriors latered the returned the contents of the c

L. B. M'Fariand tsolicitor for con